

Abstract

A process is described for selectively hydrogenating citronellal
5 to citronellol in which a liquid phase, in which the citronellal
is dissolved and particles of a catalyst are suspended which is
capable of preferentially hydrogenating carbon-oxygen double
bonds over carbon-carbon double bonds, is conducted through a
device which inhibits the transport of the catalyst particles in
10 the presence of a hydrogen-containing gas.

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